# SHERMAN.

His Latest Despatch to General Grant.

Bherman at Fayetteville on the 12th Instant.

Kilpatrick's Fight with Hampton.

JOE JOHNSTON IN SHERMAN'S FRONT.

His Preparations to Oppose Sherman's March.

Sherman to Meet with Serious Obstacles at Raleigh for the First Time Since His March Begau.

Cavalry Raid Into Monroe, Union County, N. C., on the 1st Inst.

Hampton and Sherman to Settle the Question of Retaliation,

The Latest Despatch from Gen. Sheri WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, March 16-9:30 P. M.

The following despatch has been received this

Hon. C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War .I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen. Sherman, of the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes his army as in fine Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad found much machinery and war material, including twenty-five cannon and thirty-six hundred barrels of dunpowder. In Fayetteville he found twenty pieces of artillery and much other material. He says nothing Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton; but the who brought the letter says daylight on the 10th Hampton got two brigades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpatrick escaped, ed his men, and drove the enemy with great lossighty-six, left dead on the field.

legram from General Grant's headquarters ports that the Daily Dispatch is the only paper issued

the half loaf presented them would, of necessity been withheld. In a few days at furthest our force lly, our full sized sheet here is no other news of moment from any quarter.

C. A. DANA, Amistant Secretary of War.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

maton Proparing to Oppose Sher [From the Bichmond Whig, March 14.]
Our North Carolina exchanges, received this morning
continue to r for to the military situation in that State is
the most hopeful terms. Even the Standard and Progroup, published at Raleigh, have changed their tune

The Columbia Refugees.

[From the Richmond Whig, March 14.]
The Columbia (Charlotte) Carcimian says that refugees are beginning to return home. Those frightened from Charlotte are slowly making their way back, while those from Columbia are almost daily leaving for Chester or Hackston, from which point they walk to the city.

Plenty of Supplies at Raleigh and to Epare.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

It is stated in one of the Raleigh papers that hundred—perhaps thousands—of bags of government corners at an of the depots in that city exposed to the weather and rotting. Can it be possible?

The Raleigh Progress says:—Our country friends seem to have a very inflated notion of prices. When they come into market they generally demand two or three prices. That \$100 load of wood noticed yesterday, after lingering all day on the streets, was finally offered at \$40; but no one took it, so far as we fearned. On yesterday \$10 per pound was asked for pork, but it sold at \$5 50.

Establishment of the confederacy were in a state of degree of the affairs of the confederacy were made and the confederacy were in a state of degree of the confederacy were in a state of the confederacy were in

the atrocities of the Yankees at the outset with the sternest retalistion.

This state of things must be stopped, if the government wish to maintain the allegiance of its citzens. Refallation must be commenced, let the burden fall where it may. Glad are we to see that the solution has fallen and General Hampton's bands. We hope and believe he will push it to the uttermost.

THE STRONG DIVORCE CASE

The Motion to Postpone Argued-An In-teresting Batch of Amdavita-The Potter and Strong Indictments Raked Up-Tilt Between the Counsel-The Judge SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM

Before Judge McCunn.

Masce 16 —Peter R Strong vs Mary E Strong
The motion to postpone the trial of this case was arguto day to the presence of . select and highly interested

Judge McCunn-Then croceed to read them

Mr Gerry then proceeded to read the affidavits, as fol

Woodruff, the them attorneys for the plaintiff, Poter R. Strong, in this action, and of which letter the following is a copy, as deponent is informed and believos:—

New York, Nov. 28, 1864.

Messers Sanvord & Woodrupy. Gounsellors, &c. —

Ornierney.—We have your note of the 26th inst., enclosing a copy of the certificate of Dr. Wright, the medical advisor of Mrs. Alota Strong, in which he says, among other things, that her general condition at present would not indicate anything to warrant approhension of any sudden or serious change of health, unless she were subjected to some shock to her feelings of an unusually painful or distressing nature, but such an event would in his opinion be attended with consequences which would endanger her life, and which, you say, is submitted to us in the hope that our client will not press an examination (of Mrs. Strong) under such circumstances; and we have to say in reply that, having exhausted all the reasonces of negotiation in regard to this controversy, and all the reasonable and just offers of an accommodation on the part of our client towards an adjustment having been rejected, and harsh, if not cruel, conditions imposed, we are instructed to conduct the suit in the ordinary way, and to try it, when it shall be reached on the calendar, according to the usual methods. To this end it is necessary that Mrs. Aleta Strong should be examined as a witness in behalf of our client, and the circumstances you disclose in regard to her state of health, instead of furnishing a reason for postponing the taking of her testimony, seem to demand that it should be examined as a witness in behalf of our client, which would be quite disastrous to our client. We do not perceive how an examination of Mrs. Strong could produce any unusual shock to her feelings, inasmuch as she must be aware of the separation which has taken place between her son and our client, and of the reasons to which it has been imputed; and while we all regret the necessaty for giving so excellent and aged a person th

Q. Are you a counsellor at law, practising in the courts of the United States and of this State? A. In answer to the first question saith "he ig."

Q. Have you not been in such practice for over twenty years, and if not, then for how many years have you so practised? A. In answer to the second question he says:—"I have been engaged in the practice of law in this city about twenty years."

Q. Are you acquinited with Electa M. Potter, John B. Dennis and Peter R. Strong, and how long have you known thom and each of them? A. In answer to the third question he says:—"I am acquainted with Electa M. Potter and John B. Dennis; I am not acquainted with Peter R. Strong; I became acquainted with Mrs. Potter about the 22d or 23d of February last; I have known John B. Dennis considerably longer."

Q. In respect to the indictment found by the Grand Jury of this county against Electa M. Potter and John B. Dennis, charging said Potter and Dennis with homielde, resulting from an abortion, which indictment was filed in open court on the 10th day of February, 1865, state whether you have appeared as counsel for the said Potter and Dennis, or others of them, in regard to the charges in said indictment contained, at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York. A. I have appeared as counsel for the said question.

Q. Have you been retained as counsel for said Potter

Q. Have you been retained as counsel for said Potter and Dennis, or either of them, in relation to the matters in said indictment charged? A. I have been retained for both.

and Dennia, or either of them, in relation to the matters in said indictment charged? A. I have been retained for both.

Q. If you have been so retained, by whom and when were you so retained? A. Dr. Dennis retained me as counsel for her.

Q. Prior to the 22d day of February last past were you applied to by the counsel for the plaintiff, directly or indirectly, to act as counsel for the plaintiff, directly or indirectly, to act as counsel for the said Electa M. Potter in regard to the matters charged against her in the indictment above mentioned, and state as near as you can the date of such application? A. I was not.

Q. In respect to the indictment found by the Grand Jury of this county against Electa M. Potter and Peter R. Strong, charging said Potter and Strong with producing an abortion, which indictment was filed in open court on the 21st day of February, 1965—state whether you have appeared as counsel for the said Potter and Strong, or either of them, in regard to the charges in said indictment contained, at the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the city and county of New York? A. I have appeared as counsel for Mrs. Potter; I have not appeared as counsel for Mrs. Potter; I have not appeared as counsel for Mrs. Potter; I have not appeared as counsel for Mrs. Potter; I have been retained as counsel for Mrs. Potter, but not for Mr. Strong.

Q. Have you been retained as counsel for Mrs. Potter, but not for Mr. Strong.

Q. If you have been so retained, by whom and when were you so retained? A. In respect to the second followed as a matter of course.

Q. In respect to the recognifyance signed by said Electa M. Potter to appear and answer in the —day of March, 1965, state whether you were present when and recognizance was signed by said Electa M. Potter to appear and answer in the —day of March, 1965, state whether you were present when and recognizance was signed by said Electa M. Potter to appear and answer in the —day of March, 1965, state whether you were present when and recognizance was si

Stated?

BROADWAY BANK, NEW YORK, March & 1866.

\$2,400. Henry L. Clinton has deposited in this Bank
twenty-four hundred dollars, payable to the order of his
self, on the return of this certificate.

No. 11,495.

Endorsed—Pay to the order of Daniel Devim, Chamber
lain.

HENRY L. CLINTON.

witness to answer the fourteenth

THE CRIMINAL INDICTINENTS.

Mr. Gerry then followed by reading the indictments which had been found against hirs Potter and the plaintiff for causing the death of hirs. Adams offspring by means of abortion. Also the bond which had been filed in the District Attorney's office for the appearance of Mrs. Potter when called upon for trial.

Mr. McKeon said that he regreted very much that he was absent on the first day of the argument. The counsel on the other side had thought fit to manufacture public opinion by publishing a scandelous affidavit, dragging persons into the controversy unnecessarily. It was quite wident that the case would have to go off for the term, as the issues had not yet been framed, but why postpone the case until May. The criminal charges could be tried in a few days, and the district attorney, who had charge of the matter, would no doubt fucilitate matters so that the trial might come off during the present term.

Mr. Cram—I do not desire to make a stump speech. It is not to my line, but I would bke to know who this Arthur Jones is?

Mr. McKeon—He is the person who made the affiler.

Arthur Jones is Mr. Islement would bee to know who this Arthur Jones is Mr. Islement and the still be the person who made the still day.

Mr. Cram—Yea, I know he is like all your witnesses, a vagrant, whom nobody knows. He is like the witness Massy, for whom I have been seeking everywhere, but without success. Now I desire to call the attention of the Court to the facts in this case. Can it he possible that any judge would desire to press on a trial in a civil action where cruminal proceedings are pending in another court? To press on the trial of this cause under the present circomstances would be to inflict an outrage the like of which no court in this country or is England has ever witnessed. He had moved to put the case off until the May term because the other side had done what no lawyers ever did before, and he hoped the Court would not hesitate to grant the delay. The counsel then referred to the attempt which had been made to extort evidence from Mr. Henry L. Clinton, and said it was a piece of over zeal on the part of the defendant's attorneys, which would react upon their own heads with fourful consequences; and in conduction cited the language of Vice Chancellor English Bruce in the case of Pearce vs. Pearce, vs. follows:—"Truth, like all other good things, may be loved unwisely, may be pursued too keenly, may cost too much; and surely the meanness and mischief of prying ight consideration in fusion greaver and dissimulation, uneasiness and suspicion in thus communicating what must take place, and willich, unless in a condition of perfect security, must fake place unclosely or worse, are too greas a price to pay for truth itself."

Judge McCunn said he would examine the papers, use render his decision at an early day.

## SCHOFIELD

Additional Particulars of the Battle Before Kinston.

Our Total Loss Not Over One Thousand.

The Rebel Loss on the 9th and 10th Very Heavy.

Twelve Hundred Hilled and Wound. and Four Hundred Prison. ers in Our Hands.

Sherman and Schoffeld Within Supporting Distance.

BOTH FORCES "MARCHING ALONG."

Partial List of the Killed and Wounded,

or Delaware, from Newborn March 18, ar lved at this port yesterday. We are indebted to Captain

Our Newbern Correspondence. NAWHERS, March 18, 1866
ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE BATTLES BEFORE KINSTON

our entire loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, which it is now certain will not be much over one thousand men. About two o'clock on Friday afternoon our troops met one of the rebel charges by rushing over the works and in capturing an entire regiment, reported by some to be the Forty-sixth North Carolina.

the Forty-sixth North Carolina.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE.

Colonel Malloy, commanding a brigade in the Second division, writes from the front as follows:—

We whipped the rebs most beautifully on the 10th, cap-tured four hundred prisoners, and killed and wounded one thousand two hundred. The loss in my brigade was light—two killed and nineteen wounded. Colonel Scott captured five robels.

10th. His borse was taken with him.

During Friday night and on Saturday morning the enemy made a precipitate retreat, abandoning their strong works on Jackson's, or Southwest creek, and leaving very many killed and wounded upon the field, while the ground was also strown with guns, knapsacks, blankets, and other property. At this writing, the enemy are on the north side of the Neuse, in and adjacent to the town of Kinston, with the bridge between them and the south bank of the river partially burned. The ram, upon which they counted for such great assistance, is also de-

The Third battalion, First brigade, Second division, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Scott, of the Seventeenth Wisconsin, moved down to the right bank of the Neuse, opposite Kinston, yesterday, and an officer of rank telegraphed into town to-day, that we would occupy Kinston to-night or to-morrow. It is reported, in fact, that the Mayor of Kinston-has sen in a flag of truce to General Cox, surrendering the city into his hands.

There are various reports as to the whereabouts of Sherman. E. P. Gardiner, government detective, arrived from the front to-day, who affirms that he saw a courier yesterday en route to General Innes M. Palmer's headquarters, who informed him, as he says, that he had just come from Goldsboro, with despatches from General Shorman to General Palmer, of the First division of General Cox's provisional corps, and who formerly com-manded this district, and still commands, the posts and

THE JUNCTION OF BRIBRIAN AND SCHOPPELD. An order from General Cox was read to the troop on Saturday evening, stating that they would join with General Sherman in three days. It created the wildes enthusiasm among the troops.

Brigadier General Hugh Ewing, a brother-in-law of

origadier General Rugh Ewing, a brother-in-law of General Sherman, has just arrived here with his staff, and one of the members of his staff declares that there can be no doubt about Sherman being all right, and that he and Cox (or Schodeld) will join forces in a very few

A rebei surgeon (a native of Pennsylvania), arrived here to-day, and reports Sherman southwest of Golds-boro, and that he was marching with one wing towards Raieigh, the centre towards Goldsboro, and the right wing farther east.
So much for the rumbrs about Sherman. At the same

time intelligence came to General Schofield from Wil-mington yesterday that Sherman was at Fayetteville at General Schofield has removed his headquarters to day from Newbern to the field, in front of Kinston. A resi-

by himself or members of his stack as they come into the city from time to time. Pontsons have gone up to the front to-day, and there can be no doubt but that as soon

now repert. The roads are drying up fast. All accounts

agree that the troops are universally in the highest spirits, and are eager to go ahead and engage with the foe.

FUTING THE NAMEORS TO WARE.

Three hundred negroes have been taken from the streets by the provost guard to day, and pressed into military service as railrust laborers.

The steamer Zodiac, of the New York and North Carolina line, has arrived at Morehead, having made the quickest trip from New York that has been made, at least since the wer ammenced. Her time was forty-five bours.

James Piper, 13th lowe.

—Hall, 7th lowa.

—Hall, 7th lowa.

—Orporal Thomas Ray, Co. B. 17th Massachusetts
Wm. Stagg, Co. F. 17th Massachusetts.
Geo. E. McClusskoy, Co. H. 17th Massachusetts.
Geo. E. McClusskoy, Co. H. 17th Massachusetts.
John Reno, Geo. W. Hammond, Westeru men, porarily attached to 25th Massachusetts.
Sergt. F. West, Co. B. 174th Ohio.
Corporal G. Woedruff, Co. C. 174th Ohio.
L. Suyens, Co. C. 174th Ohio.

Sorgt F. West, Co. B., 174th Ohio.
Corporal G. Woodruff, Co. C., 174th Ohio.
L. Stevens, Co. C., 174th Ohio.
D. McIvano, Co. H., 123d Indiana.
B. G. Noghora, Co. H., 123d Indiana.
J. Foyn, Co. I., 129th Indiana.
J. Foyn, Co. I., 129th Indiana.
J. H. Edwards, Co. G., 28th Michigan.
J. H. Edwards, Co. H., 28th Michigan.
John Deckes, Co. K., 28th Michigan.
John Deckes, Co. K., 28th Michigan.
Lieut. L. W. Holmes, 25th Michigan.
Lieut. L. W. Holmes, 25th Michigan.
Amajor Carlos G. Gox, 14th Hillinois, stightly.
Leonard Bowers, slightly.
W. J. Raymond, 32d Ohio, slightly.
John Arnold, 111th Hillinois, stript.
— Bolling, 32d Hillinois, land
James A. Woodward, 18th Iowa, slightly.
Issish Mulner, 13th Iowa, slightly.
Issish Mulner, 13th Iowa, slightly.
Issish Mulner, 13th Iowa, slightly.
Milton Seart, 38th Ohio, slightly.
Charles Moore, 20th Ohio, arm.
S. P. Brown, 12th Wascondin, slightly.
Henry Shark, 27th Ohio, right hip.
Charles Smith, 47th Ohio, slightly.
Armstrong Hughes, 22d Indiana, slightly.
James G. Griffio, Co. A, 33 New York writlery.
Sergt. A. Naerse, Co. C. 17th Massachusetts.
Edwin W. Sponcer, Co. D, 17th Massachusetts.
Edwin W. Sponcer, Co. B, 17th Massachusetts.

The prisoners who came up on the Rebecca Clyde were a fine looking set of men, and belonged to Major General Boke's division, having been sent from Lee's army only a week since, with the view of operating against our forces in North Carolina.

All the available pontoon trains at Newbern had been sent to General Schotteld; and even if General Bragg had not evacuated Kinston no doubt was entertained but that our forces could easily cross the Neuse river and give battle to the enemy before he could get away.

Major General Couch's forces, from Wilmington, had reached General Schotteld, and his army, thus re-enforced, was deemed amply sufficient to defeat Bragg's army, which was judged to be about twenty-five thousand strong.

The new Pacific mail steamship Colorado arrived here yesterday afternoon from New York on a trial trip. The weather looks threatening with the wind from the northeast.

General Sheridan's Force Reported Between Hanover Junction and Rich-mond-His Main Body Pashing in the Direction of White House, &c.

MR. S. CADWALLADER'S DESPATCH. CITY POINT, March 14-2 P. M.

The news from General Sheridan proves still more encouraging than was at first supposed. Yesterday he was reported by scouts and rebel deserters to be between Richmond and Hanover Junction, tearing up the railroad, while the main body of his command was pushing in the direction of White House. Before this reaches you he will probably be supplied at that point with additional food and ammunition, and be again on the rampage.

effect that his troops arrived at Fayetteville on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, in fine spirits and condition. He is therefore united to Schofield, and beyond the possibility of danger or casualty.

### NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

General Herron's Cavalry Expedition Heard From-Format's Movements, in Georgia-Capture of a Rebel General,

The cavalry expedition sent from here by Major Gene-ral Herron has been heard from. They have had some ral Herron has been heard from. They have had some beavy skirmishing, in which we lost ten or fiteen killed and wounded, and inflicted a loss on therapf thirty or forty and some prisoners, including two officers. The roads, over which our forces passed were herrible.

A force is concentrating at Liberty under Generals Hadge and Scott.

Our cavalry was under the immediate command of Generals Bailay and Datis.

Information received from Meridian states that the rebal General Forceat was at Macon, Ga., lest month, in command of fitteen thousand men. Great activity prevails in that department, and Forceat was rapidly adding to and organizing his force.

Cotton speculatest are holding off for the public sale to be made by order of the United States.

There has been no transactions is sugar or molasses.

The rebel General Bearkhead was recently taken presoner at Roader, Mississippi, by a leutenant of the federal navy, and seat to this city to regort to General Canby. He was en reuse from Richmond to, report to Kirby Smith at the time of his capture.

News from New Orleans. New ORLEANS, March 9, VIA CAINO, March 14, 1860. 
Great fears are entertained of a crevasse opposite this.

city, which would prove very destructive should it occur. The steamer Morning Star leaves to night for New York.

The ship Harriet Moonay and bark Commorce, for Boston, and ship Artesian and schooner Matilda, for New York, left to-day.

Ice Gorge in the Hudson River The ice above and in front of the city moved down this morning a mile or two, and then blocked up, which caused the water to rise so rapidly that the docks and pices are now submerged to the depth of several feet.

# THE SOUTH.

DOINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

The Further Issue of Rebel Treasury Notes Physically Impossible.

The Deranged Condition of the Note Printing Bureau.

Jeff. Davis Vetoes the Exemption Bill, &c.,

How the Yankees are Supposed to Govern Conquered Cities.

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 14]
There are two distinct systems pursued by the enemy in dealing with the inhabitants of Confederate towns and cities which fall within their power. The one system is applicable to such places as Colombia and Charlottes ville, which they merely enter and pass through, no hoping to hold them any length of time; the other towns like Savannah and Wilmington, which they failet themselves they have reannexed permanently to the United States. With regard to the 0rst class there is merely robbery and devastation, accompanied by more towns like Savannsh and Wilmington, which they flatter themselves they have reamorad permanently to the United States. With regard to the first class there is morely robbery and devastation, accompanied by more or less insult to families, and more or less flastruction and conflagration, according to the individual character of the commander who leads the Yankee forces. But in the latter class of cases, when they have once entered a city on the seaboard, which they believe they have only to govern and administer for the future as a portion of the United States, they have a more outform principle of action, which is everywhere an forced with but little variation. At Wilmington, for example, thore is published a general order of Schofield prescribing the civil rules for that city. It requires provost marshals to administer the each of allegtance to such persons as come within Lincoln's amnesty proclamation, provided they, the provost marshals, are satisfied that such persons take the each cheerfully and voluntarily. Weekly reports are to be made, not only of all who have taken the each, that all other adult white persons, "touching the character and conduct of each individual." Persons of "known disloyalty" are to be sont beyond the line, or else brought before a military commission for trial and punishment. All buying and selling to be limited to what may be necessary "to supply the wants of the loyal people." None but persons of "undoubted loyalty and posed character (which means of course, Union character)," to be permitted to trade. Loyal people and none others, are to be allowed to purchase family supplies, on permits to be granted, and from authorized persons only Further light is thrown upon what a "loyal man," and "good character" means by a letter from Wilmington, published in the Northern papers. It oxplains the matter thus.—"If the test were merely based on the conditions of their willingness to take the oath of alleytance, at the present time all the stores would be again doing business But Gen-ral Sch

The Rebel Congress

MONDAY MARCH 13, 1868 Montar March 13, 1968
A CEMBUS MERANTICABLE
MY. WARREN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back without amendment the House resolution declaring it to be impracticable to take a census of the people of the Confederate States
The resolution-was passed.
Bound bill to authorize the Postmanter General is purchase United States pretage stamps for certain purposes, was considered and passed.

noes 11.

House bill to make appropriations for the support of the government from the 1st of July to the 3lst of December, 1865, was reported back from the Finance Con-

mese, was amendments atrike out the item; \$6,506 for the curred in and the bill passed.

The mannaments strike out the item; \$6,506 for the compensation of those commissioners appointed under the Sequestration act, and for clerk hire and contingent apparent, and the provision that the expenses of the Post Office Repartment shall be paid out of the revenues. The motion of Mr. Barweol, of South Carolina, to reconsider the vote by which was passed the House bill toprovide for the payment of the arrays due the army and navy was taken up and considered.

Mr. Barwett, gave his reason for opposing the bill. It provided for the issue of an additional \$50,000,000, which it was now, owing to the deranged condition of the Note Bureau, a physical importability it issue. Z was, however, an authority to issue additional noise, which would be exercised-hereafter to the greater duperication of the ourrency. It would not heavist a marriaged payment of the troops; but, in fact, would retain that much desired event, by relieving the Transvers of that strain upon it to raise money to meet the expenses of the government, the Transver being induced to losis to this future issue for relied.

Mr. Warson favored the bill, and opposed the severe the sideration.

The Senate refused to reconsider the bill.

The following troops are accounted from the Passed into the subject of the greater of the programment of the control of the contro

Mexico ar,d the United States. From the Richmond Whig, March 14.)
The relations of every the United States and Mexico are beginning to attract a great deal of attention. The capture of the gavrison at Oajaca is considered the finishing blow to the republic, which the Yankee government had determine; only to recognize. Maximilian has in return ignored the United States by failing to appoint diplomatic or covariar agonts to that country. His cuforts to establish

#### THE STATE CAPITAL.

the Office Seckers-Governor Fenton sion to Washington-The Champion of the Union Leagues Headed Off-The Bankers in the Plot-Only Three lions of the State Bounty Fund Subteribed—The City Departments and the Volunteering—The City Railroad Bills made Special Orders, &c., &c.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE. ALBANY, March 16, 1866.

There is no reason why the citizens of New York hould not be fully informed of the facts in regard to the draft, and the true causes of the mismanagem at which

of the politicians. The fight and bitter jealousy between

twelve o'clock most.

McKnysty — th Wednesday, March 15, James McKensty, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends and a symintances are respectfully invited to attend the fineral, from his late residence, 137 Most street, this (Priday) afternoon, as two o'clock, without

and intermation given. Drawings sent.
J. CLUTE. Broker's called. No. 176 Broadway. Prims Cashed in all Legalized Lotte

J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York.

A Stient Sewing Machine— WILLOX & GIRBS' No. 503 Broadway

All Newsmen have the Pictorial Phre-NOLOGICAL JOURNAL, with Physiognomy, Phrenday, Physiology, all three Picto-RIAL DOUBLE NUMERS, for Junary, February and March, at 90 cents or \$1 a year. Please address Messrs, FOWLER & WELLS, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

Amboline Gives Lustre and Beauty to the hair. Call on your druggist, get a case of KE AMBOLINE, observe the directions, and you will Batchelor's Hair Dyc-The Best in the Dye. Factory St Parcial street.

gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the lead clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair ciressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, 1,122. Broadway.

SAMAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The dye applied by skilful artists. Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortu-Date -32 page pumphiet, with full particulars, free. Adds Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. Zachlanik, 190 Cherokee Pills Female Regulator... Sold by all druggists. \$1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphies free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty street, New York.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—Welling's Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion and Heartburn. 50 cents a box. Sold by druggists. Wholesaie, 571 Broadway.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines.—WHEELER & WILSON, 635 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and TarA certain cure for coughs, colds influents, hoarseness, difficuit breathing and all affections of the throat, hronchial
tubes and lungs, leading to consupption. The Honey of
Horehound shothes all irritation. The Tar of Salm of tiflead
penetrates, cleanuss and besis all parts of the throat and
lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For
sale by all druggists.

General Agent, 44 Cedar atreet, N. Y.

Ladies, Spring has Consc.—If You Wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families buy them as Milden & Co. 8, 387 Canal street.

Ladies—Use Sterling's Ambrosia for your rate, mice, rabbits, Grecian curls, waterfalls and crimp-

Large Sale-Gents' Fine Linen Collars, it 50 a dozen. Spientid Paper Collars, \$1 50 per 100. Neck les, 20c., at sMITH A FOWLER'S retail store, No. 5 Park

Mesers. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, "Martha Washington" Hair Restorer

is a perfect success. A hair drasser and hair restore but combined in one. Said everywhere. D. BARNES & CO., Agenta, 21 Park row, N. V. Merchants and Others Promptly Sup-lied withsubstitutes by PHILLIPS & CO., 167 Broadway.